

49325 to 49334—Continued.

is described as large and of excellent quality. It is said to be pear shaped, somewhat slender, up to about 2 pounds in weight, with ivory-white flesh free from fiber and of excellent quality in every way. The parent tree is probably 50 years old, if not more; it is about 50 feet high and is said to be productive; at the time this budwood was cut (Dec. 26) it was in flower. The season of ripening is August and September.

"In this variety and the previous one (Vera Paz) I believe we have two coyós of as good quality as can be obtained, and with them as a beginning I believe it will be readily possible to develop from this species a fruit new to horticulture and of great value for tropical and subtropical regions."

49331. *RUBUS ADENOTRICHOS* Schlecht. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

"(No. 243a. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) Probably the best wild blackberry of Alta Vera Paz. It is not, however, so distinct from the cultivated berries of the North as to make it of great interest to northern horticulturists. It is a vigorous species, making a bush about 10 feet high and fruiting fairly profusely. The fruits are three-quarters of an inch to an inch in length and in flavor and color not distinguishable from some of the cultivated blackberries. In Kekchi it is, along with two or three other species, called *tokán*; in Spanish *mora*."

49332. *RUBUS GLAUCUS* Benth. Rosaceæ. **Andes berry.**

"(No. 244a. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) *Tokán uuik* (Kekchi); *mora* (Spanish). The most remarkable *Rubus* of Vera Paz and one which seems to possess unusual promise. It can best be likened to the loganberry in character, yet its flavor is more nearly that of the red raspberry. Because of the large size of the fruits and their excellent quality it merits a careful trial in the United States.

"In habit the plant is suberect or even trailing, and it makes little wood. The canes sometimes reach 10 to 15 feet in length. The stems and lower surfaces of the leaves are silvery white, by which means it is easy to distinguish the species from the others which occur in Alta Vera Paz. Compared to most of them it is rare. The leaves are trifoliate, with lanceolate to elliptic leaflets, long-acuminate and sharply serrate. The flowers are white, in panicles up to 6 inches long. The fruits vary from round to oblong in form and are often an inch in length; in cultivation they would quite likely be even larger.

"The wild plants are not very productive, but their productiveness could be increased greatly by proper pruning. The fruit is not borne at the ends of the canes but upon short fruiting laterals, and pruning would increase the number of these.

"By the Indians of Vera Paz this is esteemed as the finest of the wild species of *Rubus*, an esteem to which it seems fully entitled. The plant is found occasionally along roadsides and in the edge of scrub. It likes a heavy soil and plenty of moisture."

49333. *RUBUS URTICAEFOLIUS* Poir. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

"(No. 242a. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) *Tokán yak* (Kekchi); *mora* (Spanish), a wild blackberry abundant in Alta Vera Paz at altitudes of 3,000 to 5,000 feet. It is a robust and vigorous